

ANOTHER MEAL
FOR THE
MODERATES
(See page 7)

N) PRICE FIVE CENTS

endum on church closing hours
be a good thing. If a Supreme
judge said of the church-going
. Justice Hodges said of the
that it is responsible for more
than all other causes put together
then there should be immediate
action to limit the power of the
for doing such mischief,

RE LOOKING FOR YOU

Farnell, John—Age 68, height 5'6",
brown hair, fresh complexion. Native
of Scotland. Farmer, located
at Wallace, Red Deer River, "Texas"—
height 6', light hair, blue eyes, fair
skin, born in St. Catherine's, Ontario,
turn up. He was a mother and was
taken. He was a mother and was
taken. Nils Elias Kristoffer Olsen or
Rosen—Age 66, single, blond curly
hair, blue eyes, slender frame. Last heard
from 1917. Last heard from was a
working on the railroad near Fort

Wagner, George—Age 20, height 5'
brown hair and brown eyes, black hair,
dark complexion, thin skin. Not
known address. Father

Father would like to hear from

Gray, Robert—Age 58, single, height
5'6", brown hair, grey eyes, fair complexion,
with Shields, Durham, England, May
2006. Last known address Fourpits,
her originally. Old, Robert George—Age 20, fair
eyes, fair complexion, native of

England. Left Toronto in 1919.

Albert—Age 20, height medium height. Last heard from 19

was on a fishing schooner on the
west B.C.

Henry Edward—Age 50,
fair hair, blue gray eyes, wife

and greengrocer in England. Left his

1911 and has not been heard from

Kradosky, Karl—Age 19, Russian,
brown hair, blue eyes, farm help and

island since 1916. last known ad-

dress.

Ralph Carr—Age 53, height

hair turning grey, blue eyes, one

slightly. In a butcher and a father's

house for over four years, was in

captured destruction.

THE ORGAN

continued from page 8)

ans as man, as three or even

reduced in size, and instead

are keyboard for the semi-

tonal and colored black.

introduction of organ-music in

churches in all ages has met

opposition. The Puritans, for in-

the Protectorate of

Oliver Cromwell an order was issued

that organs should be torn down

and defaced. A number of

valuable instruments were de-

stroyed, but it is interest-

ing to note that the organs at St.

Paul's, Durham, and Lincoln

s were among the very few

spared destruction.

GOD INVESTMENT

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Winnipeg, Man.

The WAR CRY

OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA WEST AND ALASKA

INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS:
101 QUEEN VICTORIA ST., LONDON, E. C.

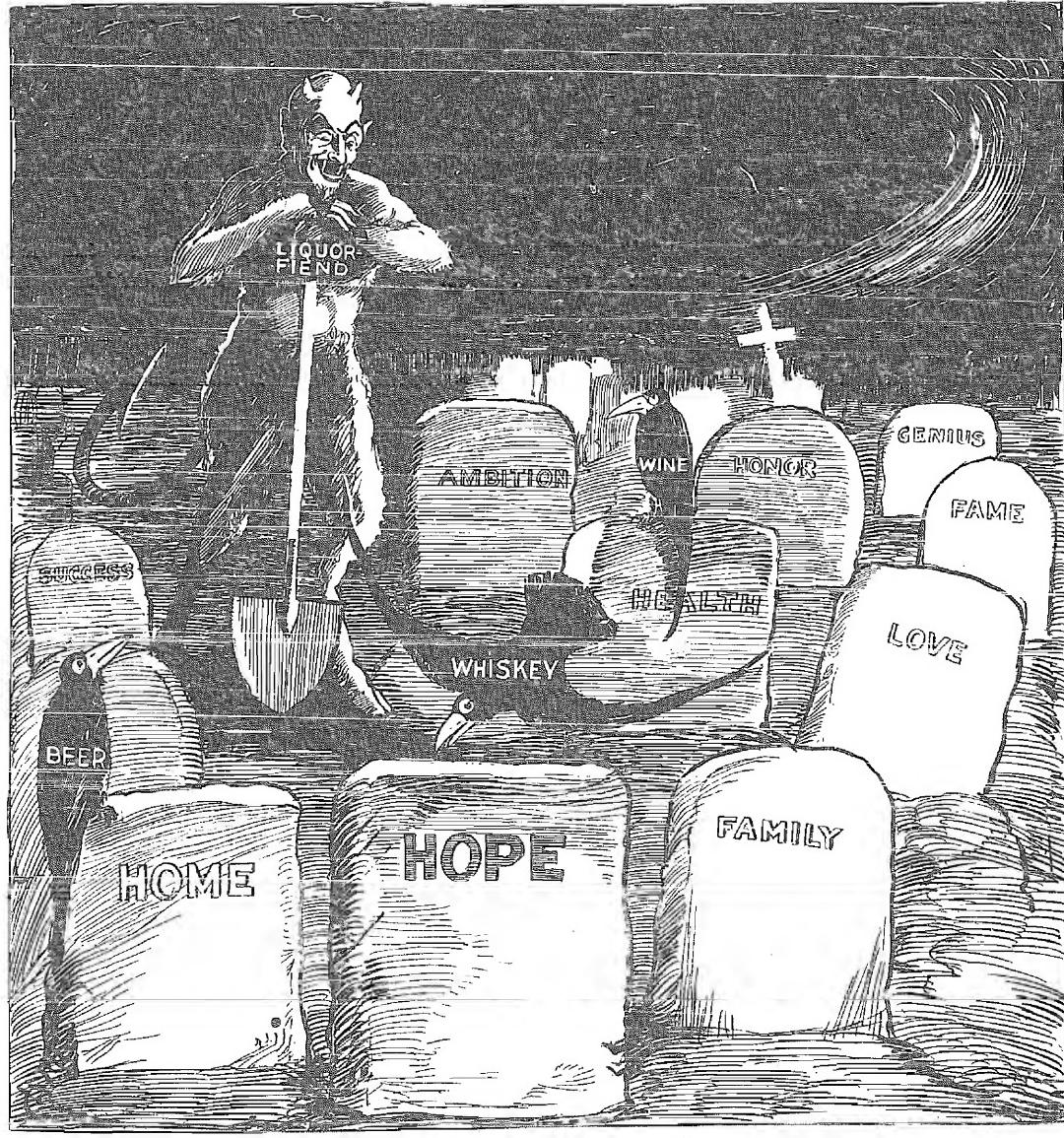
BRAMWELL BOOTH, General
WILLIAM BOOTH, Founder

TERRITORIAL HEADQUARTERS:
317-319 CARLTON STREET, WINNIPEG.

VOL. IV. No. 24 Price 5c.

WINNIPEG, JUNE 16, 1923

HENRY C. HODDER, Commissioner.



Liquor is an Ever Busy and Gloating Gravedigger. Note the Tombstones.

PROHIBITION HAS MADE GOOD!

Some Proven Facts which should Convince all Fair-minded Persons of the Beneficial Results of this Wise Legislation

OVER six years have now elapsed since the Ontario Temperance Act was passed and from all sides continues to come a volume of testimony to the beneficial results of this truly wise legislation.

There has been a decrease of vice and crime and the money that before went for drink has gone to home comforts or into the savings banks. Magistrates and police officials express themselves in hearty sympathy with the Act and are keen in its enforcement. Statesmen declare it to be an unqualified success; employers of labor note with satisfaction the increased efficiency of their workers; doctors and ministers of religion say that Prohibition is a great blessing.

The old saying, "You cannot make a man sober by Act of Parliament," has been disproved. Total Prohibition shows almost total cessation of drunkenness; that is to say where the making or using of alcoholic drinks is treated as a crime, just as the making and uttering of false coin is treated, there would be no more drunkards than there are counterfeitors of the current coin of the realm.

That illicit distillers will distil and lawbreakers will sell, there is no doubt, just as burglars will burgle. But for all practical purposes mankind can be made sober by Act of Parliament.

Convincing Facts

The following facts, figures and statements, obtained from a pamphlet issued by the Dominion Alliance, will surely convince fair minded persons of the great benefits of Prohibition:

Economics as well as moral reasons brought Prohibition in Ontario. Business men, manufacturers, railway corporations, miners, lumbermen, in seeking the highest efficiency in the conduct of their various industries, found the liquor traffic was like sand in the machinery. Wage earners, farmers, industrial workers; merchants saw cash going over the bar instead of over the counter, while the lower standard of living, through drinking habits, meant a lesser demand of goods of all kinds. Educationists saw children running the streets or working in factories instead of attending school and intellectual development thus hampered by intemperance. Insurance statistics demonstrated the greater longevity of abstainers. Medical Science pronounced against the use of alcohol as a beverage. Indeed, progressive men in practically every department of human activity found the liquor traffic hurtful. Added to all this was the influence of the Christian Church and the desire upon the part of those working for the social betterment and moral uplift of the people who saw in the liquor traffic an enemy and hindrance to all good and an ally of everything evil.

Prohibition was not gained suddenly, it came as the result of many years of earnest self-sacrificing, consistent, hard campaigning. It was not simply a moral whim brought about by war conditions, but rather the culmination of progressive legislation.

Students of the problem of intemperance early found that drinking and drunkenness, with their attendant evils, were in proportion to the facilities for obtaining intoxicants, and, while personal habit could only be dealt with by educational and situational means, the social institution of the liquor traffic could only be dealt with by law. Hence, by means of restrictive provisions in license legislation and by power given to the people to endorse licenses, or abolish them locally by local vote, the liquor traffic was gradually hemmed in and crowded out. In practically every Province in Canada.

Will Become Extinct

The only person who really suffers from being deprived of alcoholic beverages, is the man who is more or less of a dipsomaniac. It is regrettable that there were, and are, such and, naturally, we must wait till the species becomes extinct before we can enjoy the full benefits of Prohibition, and if those who cannot, or fancy they cannot, do without their beloved booze, indulge very freely in home-brew or swamp whiskey, the species will certainly become extinct very rapidly.

There are few Canadians, however, "Whose god is their belly," and our citizens, as a whole, have accepted with equanimity the new order, recognizing that, while they may not have their own way in this particular matter, the community at large is benefiting enormously.

Prohibition in Ontario has proven an unqualified success. It has fully justified the claims of its promoters and falsified the predictions of its opponents. Stopped up, this testimony from all quarters shows the effects of Prohibition to have been:

1. Retail and wholesale business increased and improved, a larger proportion of cash trade, a greater demand for the better class of goods.
2. Increased regularity, punctuality and efficiency of workers, resulting in greater earnings for labor and larger returns for capital.
3. More employment at better wages, better conditions and greater safety of work, higher standards of living.

4. Rent and taxes more promptly paid, artisans building and buying homes for themselves.

Families Better Off

5. Home life bettered, wages formerly wasted now goes for family comforts and luxuries, fathers more fatherly, mothers more motherly, children happier.

6. Savings bank deposits increased, money diverted from bar and liquor shop to channels of honorable trade, giving health, strength and vitality to business generally.

7. Hotel conditions improved, now quieter, cleaner, safer and more home-like.

8. Schools and colleges better attended, improvement in health and morale of pupils, better results from work of teachers.

9. Decrease in drunkenness and crime, fewer police cases, ability to apply prison reform methods more successfully.

10. Poverty and pauperism lessened, ignorance and vice diminished, social reform work of all kinds helped and made effective.

11. Former opponents of Prohibition have been converted by the operation of the law and public opinion today is more pronounced in favor of this method of dealing with the evil of intemperance than when the various laws were enacted.

In support of the foregoing statement much evidence might be adduced from the great wealth of material available.

A short time ago prominent members of the Toronto Board of Trade expressed themselves strongly in favor of Prohibition. A few extracts from these opinions will prove that the foregoing statement is amply supported by the experience and convictions of business men.

D. M. McKinnon, General Manager of the Commercial Press, Ltd., says: "Many customers of retailers who formerly wasted their money are now paying their bills promptly and are buying more goods than before."

E. K. M. Webb, of the Canadian General Electric Co., says: "Before Prohibition went into effect you were never sure when the men in the factories were going to be away from work, and this trouble has been rectified to a large extent."

Work Done Better

R. F. Carter, Secretary of the Pesserton Timber Co., Ltd., says: "Every lumber manufacturer we have spoken to in regard to the Prohibition measure has been highly in praise of the same, as they find they can get their work done much better."

Miles Vokes of the Vokes Hardware Co., says: "The money that was formerly wasted in drink is now used to buy food and comforts for wives and children."

H. L. Watt, Secretary-Manager of the H. J. Watts, Ltd., says: "The women folk have more money to spend since the husband is able to take home a full envelope."

Thos. Howard, Managing Director of the Newcombe Piano Co., says: "I really don't think the English language supplies me with good enough words to use as to its beneficial qualities, not only in regard to trade, but in the moral uplift of the people in general."

The facts and opinions cited herein might be multiplied many, many times from innumerable quarters, for it is safe to say that no reform measure ever adopted in Canada has given such general satisfaction as has Prohibition.

The Dominion criminal statistics bear striking testimony to the benefits of Prohibition, and the more closely they are scrutinized, the more evident becomes the truth that drinking and drunkenness, with all their concomitant evils are in proportion to the legal facilities afforded for the obtaining of intoxicating beverages.

As facilities are reduced, drinking and drunkenness are correspondingly lessened. As these facilities are extended, drinking and drunkenness are correspondingly increased.

The ill that come to mankind from the consumption of intoxicating liquors cannot be cured by providing means by which men may obtain intoxicants, any more than we can hope to cure a disease by providing for the distributions of its germs.

It matters little as to the form or system by which liquor is supplied. It is the "fact" that counts. So-called "Government control" or any other plan that provides for the "sale" of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes is and must of necessity be utterly futile, in practical operation, as even an alleviation of the evil. Indeed the success of any method depends absolutely upon the measure of prohibition it contains, and its failure will be in proportion to its permissions.

Education Improved
Very striking are the figures regarding secondary education. The children
(Continued on page 9)



June 16, 1923

HOW ANTI-PROS. SOUGHT TO THROUGH THE AUSTRALIAN P.

To indicate to what length enemies of Prohibition will go in their effort to show that Prohibition is making drunkards out of straight people, there was a paragraph published in "The Sun," of Sydney, Australia, where the liquor crowd have tried to mislead the Australian Prohibitionists as to results in the United States.

"The boys and girls at the Alfred Public School in Portland, Oregon, had a half-holiday not long ago. The reason was that in the intermission, five of the scholars, between twelve and sixteen years old, appeared, carrying bottles of moonshine. The bottles were passed around the school, and the children soon became riotous that the teacher had to miss them for the day. One boy boasted that he was independent of bootleggers, as he had just sold a bottle."

There is no such school in Oregon or any other Oregon or Pacific city, and there has been no case of any boy or girl in any school in any liquor. This lie was simply put out of whole cloth. It is not untrue, however, that the anti-Prohibition stories being circulated in this country about the United States was taken to make it sound plausible.

—Ladies' Home Journal.

SIR JOHN FRAZER and PROHIBITION

SIR John Foster Frazer, in a

recent interview, said:

"America is dry; no doubt that, I have seen America wet, have seen her going dry. It is perfectly true that a small section of people do break the prohibition, but there are probably 100,000,000 people in America who, since prohibition was established, never touch alcohol at all."

PROHIBITION IN CZECHO-SLOVAKIA

PRESIDENT T. G. Masaryk, Republic of Czechoslovakia.

"The ethics and religion tolerate alcoholism are the ethics and religion of death. Alcoholism directly or indirectly leads to ruin. That is the main cause of alcoholism in human life. The victims of alcoholism drag miserably through life, transmit their decay to the next generations."

LONGER LIFE UNDER PROHIBITION

PROHIBITION brings longer life, as well as better life to those who enjoy its benefits. At the National Conference of Accident and Health Underwriters of the U.S.A., Kansas City recently, Mr. C. H. Watt, Manager of the National Life Insurance Co., said:

"We hear much of deaths from 'boozing' from crazed drivers, prohibition substitutes for liquor. The cold figures show that prohibition has cut in half deaths from drivers stimulated by drink."

A SENATOR'S CLAIMS

SENATOR FOSS was the first to reply to the letter Governor sent to the United States Congress outlining the New York Legislature's resolution asking modification of Prohibition.

He said that the Volstead Law must be modified, only repeat the original law, he placed himself solidly before the enforcement of the law. He said the people and the country wanted Prohibition, and alleged that the assumption of alcoholic beverages had been declared. The rich were the only ones making out against Prohibition, while the poor were lawless in practically every State compared with the days by 50 per cent in Massachusetts, 70 per cent in Arizona, 52 per cent in California, 33 per cent in New

THE WAR CRY

HOW ANTI-PROS. SOUGHT TO GULL
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"The boys and girls at the Prince Alfred Public School in Portland, Oregon, had a half-holiday not long ago. The reason was that in the morning session, five of the scholars, between twelve and sixteen years old, appeared carrying bottles of moonshine. These bottles were passed around the school, and the children soon became so riotous that the teacher had to dismiss them for the day. One of the boys boasted that he was independent of bootleggers, as he had his own still."

There is no such school in Portland or any other Oregon or Pacific Coast city, and there has been no case of any boy or girl in any school having any liquor. This lie was simply made up of whole cloth. It is more untrue, however, than are the Anti-Prohibition stories being circulated in this country about the universities. But as it was for use abroad, no care was taken to make it sound plausible.

--"Ladies' Home Journal."

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SIR John Foster Frazer, in a recent interview, said:

"America is dry; no doubt about that I have seen America wet and I have seen her going dry. It is perfectly true that a small section of the people do break the prohibition law, but there are probably 100,000,000 people in America who, since prohibition was established, never touched alcohol at all."

PROHIBITION IN CZECHO-SLOVAKIA

PRESIDENT T. G. Masaryk, of the Republic of Czecho-Slovakia, says:

"The ethics and religion which tolerate alcoholism are the ethics and religion of death. Alcoholism leads directly or indirectly to ruin. The cost of alcoholism in human life exceeds that of war. The victims of alcoholism drag miserably through life and transmit their decay to the following generations."

LONGER LIFE UNDER PROHIBITION

PROHIBITION brings longer as well as better life to those who enjoy its benefits. At the National Conference of Accident and Health Underwriters of the U.S.A., held in Kansas City recently, Mr. C. H. Boyer, Manager of the National Life Insurance Co., said:

"We hear much of deaths from poison 'hootch' from crazed drinkers of prohibition substitutes for liquor, but the cold figures show that prohibition has cut in half deaths from drink and from crimes stimulated by drinking."

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SENATOR FOSS was the first to reply to the letter Governor Smith sent to the United States Congressmen outlining the New York State Legislature's resolution asking for a modification of Prohibition.

He said that the Volstead law cannot be modified, only repealed, and he placed himself solidly behind the enforcement of the law. He said that the people and the country were for Prohibition, and alleged that the consumption of alcoholic beverages had decreased 70 per cent since Prohibition had been declared. The selfish rich were the only ones making an outcry against Prohibition, which had decreased lawlessness in practically every State compared with the "wet" days by 50 per cent in Massachusetts, 70 per cent in Arizona, 52 per cent in California, 33 per cent in New York,

A HOPE-FOR-THE-WORLD WHITSUNDAY

THE GENERAL

Inaugurates Two Days with God at Norwich—Ancient City delightedly welcomes The Army's Leader— Hippodrome Crowded with Intent Listeners—Stirring Manifestations of the Spirit and Triumphs of Pentecost

NINETY SEEKERS

NORWICH! This ancient East Anglian city was privileged and delighted to entertain The General during Whitsunday. And The Army's Leader did honor to the occasion, rendering priceless service to the inhabitants of every class who flocked to hear him in the commodious Hippodrome.

One has heard much of the search for a new hope. Here was The Army's Leader proclaiming the Hope of Pentecost. The dark masses of people steeped in despair, yet making horribly merry notwithstanding their fearful spiritual condition, formed the background upon which The General focussed rays of invigorating salvation hope.

Pointing People to God

What a record The General gave! And to what a need did he point—a need that The Army should make declaration of such mighty doings, since the world is losing hope and would otherwise sink into apathy, expecting nothing, seeking nothing, from God. "Hope thou in God!" says The Army's inspired Leader.

From his first public appearance during the weekend, The General manifested a happy confidence, and God was with him in power. The General's boundless faith for mighty achievements in the Saviour's name quickly conveyed itself to all associating with him in the battle for souls. In this spirit of expectancy they prayed, sang, and spoke, and it was thus that the various workers overcame the awkwardness of the building.

Sin's Horrors

There was no minimizing of the difficulties in the way. First and foremost, The General showed the horror of sin—of all wickedness—of every man.

A thrilling testimony from Commissioner Mapp, who spoke of his conversion and also made reference to the unrest of the times; then The General, in brief but tender and choice words, called the gathering to instant surrender. Suddenly attention fastened upon two rows of seats which stood noticeably vacant throughout the Meeting. How long would they remain unoccupied?

Not one minute passed ere a young man stood to his feet far back under the gallery, and eager hands led him towards those rows of chairs. Scarcely had he fallen to his knees at this improvised Mercy Seat than a young woman was seen erect among the sweep of bowed forms waiting for a guide to the Pool of Cleansing. Soon there were seventeen seekers.

During the afternoon Meeting it was noticeable that people sat in those peculiarly tense and unconscious attitudes which spoke of the intentness with which they were hanging upon The General's words. He was again happily re-telling the story of that first Pentecost—what a surprise it was to all the onlookers! how the relatives of that company of the Upper Room wondered at the marvel which had been wrought by the descent of the Fiery Tongues.

Missionary witness was borne by Major Charles Smith and Lieutenant Israel, from Nigeria, each emphasizing the potency of hope.—Commissioner Mapp's stories of India and Ceylon were vivid in their realism and convincing in their appeal.

In the closing word, The General declared that no set of circumstances



DURING the weekend many of us were privileged to attend the Meetings at St. James, conducted by Mrs. Commissioner Hodder. These were full of blessing and inspiration.

Brigades elsewhere rendered good service during the Sunday, and are making the most of the few remaining Sundays to spread the glorious Gospel news to the residents of Winnipeg.

An Army song says: "Hark, hark! sounds of singing vibrate on the breeze," but there were also other sounds vibrating from the Men's side of the House last Monday, when a party of valiant Cadets set off, under the leadership of Sergeant Sutherland, to render valuable service on the S. A. property at Winnipeg Beach. We previously warned one member that there was plenty of work to be done in case they had visions of a blissful picnic. The Brigade will be absent for the week and we are looking forward to interesting accounts of their sojourn.

Others members on the Men's side are busy in connection with the coming referendum, and it certainly will not be our fault if we fail to get what we are so earnestly laboring for. Oh, that the curse of drink shall not only be wiped out now, but that it may be kept out in the future.

A visit to the Lassies' basement during the week reminded one of the early days of the Army, when the "soap box" was sometimes used for those blessed with a gift of oratory. Scrutiny revealed the comely person of Cadet — (?), bravely holding the end of a blanket, while another lassie struggled with the wringing of it! Wash day, did you say? Well, it looks like a perpetual one these days!

A moan was heard from Cadet Crego, whose dress-making plans had gone slightly askew. However, with the aid of Cadet Mrs. Towers, all is well. Oh! these last days!

Another interesting feature at the College is the array of boxes being carefully measured—"Will my things go in, or won't they?" Usually they won't!!

Why Alcohol Shortens Life

PROFESSOR METCHNIKOFF experimented upon animals for a long time in the Pasteur Institute before he was sure that alcohol did shorten life. He found that rabbits, frogs, and pigeons that had taken no alcohol were not made sick by disease germs; and that rabbits, frogs and pigeons, after taking alcohol, were not only made sick by disease germs, but were killed by them. He came to the conclusion that there was something in the blood that protected the rabbits which had no alcohol.

We know that every part of the body must be fed by the blood. We knew, too, that the blood is made up of a clear, watery fluid in which are many little cells. When we get a blister on our hand we can see the clear, watery fluid only. Now, what are the cells? The cells are red and white, and there are 400 red cells to one white blood cell. It is the color of the red cells that makes our blood seem red.

Function of Red Cells

The red cells are like little boats. They load up with oxygen in the lungs and carry it all over the body. They trade the oxygen for the waste matter, carbon-dioxide, for they are great little traders, and then carry the waste matter back to the lungs, where it is breathed out into the air, and the air is poisoned so that everybody needs fresh air that the little cells may get another load of oxygen.

The white cells seem to be always watching over the body, for when it is hurt they collect in large numbers at the injured place and eat the germs which try to get into the sore spot. We have all seen the pus that collects about a very sore spot, but we do not always think of the battle that has been carried on between the white blood cells and the germs of disease, and of how many of the little white cells have been killed in the battle.

Tuberculosis and Alcohol

When alcohol enters the blood it poisons the little white blood cells, which are the defenders of the body. It puts them to sleep, so that they cannot go out to battle. Now the disease germs come and find no defenders of the body, so they are able to enter at once and begin their work of destroying the body. One white blood cell, or corpuscle, as these cells are called, has been seen to eat a dozen disease germs in a very few minutes, but they cannot do it when they have been alcoholized. We see, then, the reason why not only rabbits and frogs and pigeons die, but why people who use alcohol die. A great French writer says that nearly one-half of the people who die of tuberculosis meet death because they have been users of alcohol.

Beer Drinking Produces Degeneracy

THE WAR CRY

Official Organ of The Salvation Army in
Canada West and Alaska
Founder William Booth
General Brewster Booth

International Headquarters,
London, England.

Territorial Commander,
Commissioner Henry C. Hodder,
317-319 Carlton St.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

All Editorial Correspondence should be addressed to The Editor.

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COMING EVENTS

COMMISSIONER HODDER

Commissioning of 1922-23 Session of
Cadets

Board of Trade Building June 26

Dedication Service 3 p.m.
Winnipeg Citadel

THE CHIEF SECRETARY

WINNIPEG—
Temperance Rally, March and Half
night of Prayer June 20

COMMISSIONING—
Board of Trade Building June 26

SANDY BAY—
Opening Scout Camp July 2

AGAINST THE DRINK

EVERY Salvationist knows that The Salvation Army stands against the drink traffic. He is perturbed that alcohol is an evil and points to ruined homes, wrecked lives, estranged women, neglected children and says, "by their fruits ye shall know them."

But there are many who reply, "Yes, but what you are condemning is what we all condemn, the abuse of alcohol, but we (so they say) are true temperance people and approve the moderate use of alcohol. We do not go to the extreme that you do. At the same time we are decent, respectable people. We live in clean homes; our wives are happy, our children are as charming as yours. Surely you do not mind us having a drop now and then."

And what is the Salvationist to answer? If he is speaking to a professed Christian and a church member it is easy to say that where so many are caused to stumble through strong drink, surely every Christian should be clear of the habit. If, however, his questioner is a man of the world, an arguer from the world's view it is necessary. The Salvationist may make much of the matter of waste. He can, of course, prove from government statistics and life assurance tables that the moderate drinker is more prone to early death; more likely to suffer permanently from the result of accident, and less able to withstand disease than the abstainer. And he will be right!

He can go further and say that the moderate drinker is less able to work accurately than the teetotaler, and he can go further still and say that he is a safer worker, because the moderate drinker after a glass of beer will work less accurately than before and think that he is working better—and that is a very serious danger. And he can go further and further still and say that the man who is a moderate drinker is more open to what are called "moral lapses" than the teetotaler.

If the moderate drinker cares to argue the point further, the Salvationist can show how the amount of alcohol in a pint of beer will fasten itself in the more delicate tissues of the brain and will remain with what is called "cumulative" effect, each subsequent pint of beer adding to the thickening of those tissues and blunting the moral powers. Once in, it is difficult to cleanse the system from it.

Then, tell the Moderate that every besotted drunkard on the earth was once a moderate drinker. And, if you have a copy of one of our special anti-liquor issues, give it to him and ask him to study it.

BRIGHT SUNDAY CAMPAIGN AT ST. JAMES

MRS. COMMISSIONER HODDER IN COMMAND

Supported by Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Taylor and Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Phillips

SOLDIERS of St. James Corps, Winnipeg, were exceedingly fortunate on Sunday last to have with them one of God's true Salvation-carriers in the person of Mrs. Commissioner Hodder who dispensed living messages of sterling worth, fresh from the King's treasure chamber.

Commencing the Holiness Meeting with the song, "Love Divine from Jesus flowing," which was sung heartily by the audience, Mrs. Hodder commented upon the lines, "From my soul break every fetter," by saying that the longing desire of the heart

the Salvation Meeting. Mrs. Hodder lined out the opening song, "Have you any room for Jesus?" and the clause in one of the verses, "Soon your heart be cold and silent" brought vividly to memory the fact that only a few days previously within a very short distance of the Hall a man was killed by a passing street car with tragic suddenness. The Songsters sang sweetly, "Come calleth thee," and Lieut.-Colonel Phillips spoke with much force and conviction concerning the bending drink joint in Manitoba, giving a clarion call for strong minds, men and women to face the common foe of mankind. Under the leadership of Bandmaster Newman the Band rendered the beautiful setting of "At the Cross there's room," very effectively.

Handling her subject in a most interesting manner Mrs. Hodder brought home to the unconverted the truth that the most beautiful sight they could behold was Jesus the Saviour.

Lieut.-Colonel Taylor, who was Mrs. Hodder's A.D.C. throughout the campaign, led a well-fought prayer meeting.



Mrs. Commissioner Hodder snapped while addressing Life Saving Scouts and Guards Empire Day.

could and would be met by the Holy Spirit in response to faith's call. Prayer was engaged in and Honorary Bandmaster Dancy pleaded that Christ's spirit might be more fully exemplified in every life.

Lieut.-Colonel Taylor, the Field Secretary, led the singing of the hymn through which the invitation runs, "Step out on the promise, get under the Blood," and a refreshing touch was given to the meeting by the testimony of Mrs. Adjutant Carter, Matron of the Detention Home, who in a few simple words spoke of the Saviour's sufficiency. Captain Hodder soloed "Wonderful love."

The line of thought followed by Mrs. Commissioner Hodder in her address was very clearly defined in a series of incidents taken from the life of our Lord, showing that the Man who ascended the mountain to pray was the same who had power to walk the sea, heal the sick and raise the dead. She showed, with special clearness, that seeking—alone with God—will bring power into the believer's life to battle with the storms, temptations, waves of sin, and will secure grace sufficient for all needs. No difficulty is too great for the conquering Christ who will give strength to those who take advantage of the privileges offered and "step out on the promise."

Lieut.-Colonel Taylor made a characteristic appeal for full consecration, and Lieut.-Colonel Phillips, who was present with Mrs. Phillips and a Brigade of Cadets, closed with a fervent benediction.

A request was sent in during the day for Band comrades to hold their evening Open-Air meeting outside the residence of a sick person. This was readily complied with and was much appreciated by the sick one in question.

Despite oppressive heat, a good crowd had gathered in the Hall for

TERRITORIAL

APPOINTMENTS JAPAN and INDIA

We regret to announce that Lieut.-Commissioner Duce, who has for some time been suffering from a serious affection of the eyes, has been ordered by the doctors to relinquish his position as Territorial Commander in Japan. The Commissioner, with Mrs. Duce, is returning to England immediately.

Our Old Leaders

The General has appointed Commissioner Eadie, who, it will be remembered, has been on furlough in Scotland since vacating the Canada West Command, and whose health, we are glad to say, is now fully restored, to be Territorial Commander in Japan.

As we go to press there is a big expectancy that they will "stop over" in Winnipeg for the coming weekend, on their way through to Vancouver, from which port they are due to sail for Japan on the 14th inst.

Lieut.-Commissioner Jai Kumar (Toft) has received orders to farewell from the Eastern Territory, India, where, with his wife, he has been in command since November, 1921. He is to take charge of the Northern Territory, with Headquarters at Lahore. The Commissioner is succeeded in his position by Colonel Jaya Veeran (Evens), who is the Chief Secretary-shin of the Western Territory to be filled by Lieut.-Colonel Jaya Prakas (Gore), who has spent about a quarter of a century in India.

NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF 'EMPERESS' DISASTER

THE Ninth Anniversary of the promotion to Glory of one hundred and sixty-seven Salvationists through the sinking of the "Empress of Ireland" in the St. Lawrence, was commemorated in the Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto, on Tuesday, May 29th. Magnificent weather favored the occasion, and a goodly company of Salvationists assembled the Cadets from the Training College considerably increasing the number.

Commissioner Sowton conducted the service and rarely can the opening song "Rock of Ages" have been sung with deeper pathos and feeling than it was on this occasion under his direction.

Mrs. Commissioner Sowton offered prayer, tendering God thanks for all His goodness, including the glorious hope which was the portion of all His people everywhere. She rejoiced that He was ever the same unchanging God, and that even the homoeoing of so many precious comrades as those now in mind, had proved the greatness of His love and the reality of the comfort He affords. She prayed that all might emulate the spirit of those whose death was being commemorated, and especially did she commend to God the members of the families which were bereaved on that occasion.

Fervent "Amen's" endorsed the prayer at intervals, but all through its course there were other endorsements, for from close-by trees on either side of Mrs. Sowton birds sang loud and clear what was doubtless, in bird-language, a song of praise to the God of all creation.

After "Jesus, Lord of my soul" was sung, Brigadier Attwell read the 46th Psalm, that being the Scripture portion which Colonel Maidment, the Chief Secretary of that day, had read at the

farewell service of the Canadian Contingent just about to sail for the International Congress in London in 1919. Another memory was recalled by the singing of "I will guide thee," which has been given out by Commissioner Rees, the then Territorial Commander, and sung at the same farewell service.

At this juncture, Songster Grace Hannagan—at the time of the calamity a small child, but now a uniformed Salvationist—placed on the massive monument, which stands amid the many Salvationists' graves, a memorial wreath, all the more effective because of its beautiful simplicity.

The survivors present were Brigadier and Mrs. Attwell, Ensign Wilson, Ensign Spooner, Ensign Keith, Captain Green, Brother and Sister Greenaway, Brother and Sister Brooks, and Sister Grace Hannagan. Messages were read by Ensign Wilson from other survivors unable to be present: Lieut.-Colonel Morris, Bridgadier McAmmond, Brother McIntyre, and Brother Measures, together with a message from the Regina Band.

In his address, marked by deep feeling, the Commissioner suitably referred to the disaster, paying splendid tribute to those promoted to Glory on that occasion, especially naming Commissioner Rees, Colonel Macmillan, Brigadier Hunter and others. In conclusion the Commissioner emphasized the importance of all present seizing the opportunity for re-dedication to the service of God in the seeking and the saving of the lost.

The closing prayer was offered by Brigadier Greenwood, an Officer from the Old Country, who, with Mrs. Greenwood, was present.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN DRINK HOLDS SWAY

IN a democracy, when drink becomes general among the people, patriotism necessarily declines, the electoral becomes venal, political control falls into the hands of selfish interests whose object in controlling government is for the purpose of preying upon the people and their patrimony, and enriching themselves at the expense of society. It is natural and inevitable that when drink becomes general and long continued among a group of free peoples, the average standard of character will fall below the level necessary for the honest elections. Corruption will become common. In time, liberty itself will perish, justice will fail, and a bright will fall upon the civilization. In the last analysis drink has been the primary cause of the repeated disintegrations of free institutions in human history. Drink is inherently destructive of individual self-control which is requisite to successful self-government. Any hope of building an enduring, free civilization, with the beverage alcohol traffic as one of its elements, must be vain.

Remove a Temptation by voting 'NO'

June 16, 1923

June 16, 1923



COLONEL McMILLAN

WE ARE glad to announce the condition of Colonel McMillan, the Chief Secretary for Canada East. The Commander-in-Chief, continues to improve, and there is every hope that a good and complete recovery will be made.

There must, of course, be allowed time for all this to be accomplished, and it would be premature to suppose that trying conditions associated with Colonel's illness are all at an end, will, we doubt not, be his happy experience in due course.

Meanwhile, let everyone give thanks for the goodness already manifested, and earnestly pray that under good Hand all may continue to go on.

Mr. McMillan is grateful for the kind sympathy which has been manifested and asks for a continuance of prayer for the Colonel's behalf.

LIEUT-COLONEL PERRY

LIEUT-COLONEL ROBERT PERRY, the present Editor of Canada East "War Cry" who has done over forty years successful service under the Flag in Great Britain, Sweden, Denmark, U.S.A., and Canada, has reached the age limit for retirement, and will therefore be retiring from Active Service at the end of July next.

May God make the remaining years of Colonel and Mrs. Perry of blessing, not only to themselves but to others whom they will continue to influence by their out-and-out Sa

BRIGADIER BARR

Brigadier and Mrs. Barr have received orders to farewell from the Motor Division, and they are already in the midst of a numerous engagement prior to taking their departure.

Commissioner Sowton has announced that The General has appointed Brigadier Barr to be Chief Secretary for the British West Indies Territory under Command of John T. Hillary, Territorial Commander. With Headquarters at Kingston, Jamaica, Brigadier and Mrs. Barr will, all well, be leaving Canada for their appointment in July.

The "War Cry" will, of course, say something to shout about the careers of these out-going Canadian Officers. Meanwhile, we ask all to join in praise to God for the new and enlarged opportunity of service opened out to Brigadier and Mrs. Barr by this appointment, and to pray for His blessing may be with them in abundance in their new sphere of

ONWARD MARCH

More New Corps to be Opened in British Territory

PLANS are being made for opening this month at least one new Corps in every Division of the British Territory. That will mean an addition of between thirty and forty new Corps to the present strength of the British Command, under Brigadier Barr.

Officers appointed to command fresh stations of work received orders in connection with the general farewell of Officers which took place in May.

During the past twelve months the work in the British Field developed considerably, and as a result a number of new Corps were opened, of these are in a flourishing condition and fully justify the British Commissioner's bold enterprise in commencing operations in districts hitherto untouched by The Army.

MAINTAIN THE STRANGLE-HOLD AND HELP THROTTLER THE

KING ALCOHOL in THE HOME

Wastes Resources, Introduces Evil and Makes it a Charnel House of Dying Souls

ANYTHING which bears for good or for ill upon the home-life of a people is of supreme importance to every nation. A close acquaintance with the inner facts of experience among the working and peasant classes over a large part of the world, has brought an important body of information on this and kindred subjects to the Officers of the Salvation Army. This article is intended to present some of the principal conclusions at which we have arrived concerning the influence of strong drink upon the social life of the people, as that life is seen in their homes.

DISSIPATES SUBSTANCE

First, let it be noticed that alcohol in the home dissipates and wastes the substance and material resources of the family.

Without giving any adequate return, it consumes what should be expended in necessities, especially for the children, the aged, and the sick. The extent to which it establishes itself as a supposed necessity, and then drives out what is all-important for the building up of vigorous physique and the preservation of health, is most astonishing. In times of scarcity and lack of employment, the children's milk is cut off long before the parents' beer and spirits. The wage-earner will, to his great detriment, forego important food much more willingly than the portion of alcoholic drink.

The use of strong drink is also, we find, the principal foe to thrift of all kinds. Even when early training has induced habits of thrift, and something has been accumulated by heads of families in the first years of housekeeping, the alcohol habit, once established, invades these reserves on the least excuse, and often with ruinous consequences.

DISSOLVES VIGOR

Alcohol dissolves the vigor and spirit which make and keep the home a living factor.

Nothing so quickly attacks all that is most attractive in home-life as the desire for strong drink. It engenders selfishness; it fosters associations totally alien and often antagonistic to home influence; it leads to a fatal lack of interest in the home on the part both of men and women, and induces carelessness in its management.

Once these evils have entered any home, a weakening, which soon produces a total loss of respect in the children, and of genuine regard in the parents, sets in. Because of this curse, tens of thousands of young people enter upon the serious affairs of life with all real affection for home shattered, and with all high ideals as to the homes they are to build up destroyed.

Alcohol tends to weaken and ultimately to overthrow the authority of the family, to the great injury of the children.

If the father, or what is even more dreadful, the mother—is seen to be a self-indulgent frequenter of the wineshop, or, WORSE STILL, IS QUIETLY DRINKING THE POISON IN SECRET, the young people instinctively lose the natural respect for such a father or mother. Their word ceases to be anything to them; their law loses its claim upon them. Their punishments are in the children's eyes, transformed into brutal injustices. Little by little, and more and more, that righteous fear which was the beginning of wisdom in them is destroyed, and in their limited sphere they are degraded into neglecters and despisers of all authority.

Alcohol opens the door of the home to the most vicious forms of self-indulgence and impurity.

Strong drink incites appetite, changes the sweetest love of earth into lust, which being denied, becomes hate, and carries men away into license and vice. It is the faithful ally of the baser nature.

Alcohol is the foe of all these sacred aims and purposes. Its use weakens the ability to discern between that which is evil and that which is good. It sets up false standards of duty and ambition; standards, that is, which are warped and dwarfed by the claims of indulgence.

CONFUSES RIGHT AND WRONG

Alcohol confuses conscience until it calls right wrong, and wrong right. It exalts present advantage, and dulls the power of noble ambition. In short, alcohol is the handmaid of the life of sensation, of passion, of fleshly gratification, leading to the downfall and eventual destruction of the higher life of self-denial and sacrifice.

Once the drink habit is entrenched in the home, all those baneful antagonisms manifest themselves in a thousand ways. The children feel them; the grown youths and maidens suffer from them; the visitors and friends, the servants and attendants—if such there be—do not escape their influences, and the heads of the family receive back a further dreadful impetus on the way to moral atrophy and death. The home so degraded becomes, instead of a nursery of spiritual life and beauty, a charnel house of dead or dying souls.

20th Century Monstrosity

Which Crushes Out the Hopes of the People and Destroys the Happiness of All who are Beneath Its Wheels

WAS ever, since the foundation of the world, such a monstrosity as the Drink Horror? Wherever it is, it is all the time busy crushing out the hopes of the people, breaking down, with remorseless malignity, the happiness of all who are within its spell.

Hated of Strong Drink is no desired fancy of a crank's brain; the man who cries out against it is not mad from nightmare. Have you ever thought the glittering palace a needed public institution? That its costly appurtenances, its dazzling lights reflected in many mirrors, its carved mahogany fittings, marble-topped tables, crimson-blushed lounges exercise an educational influence upon the doles of the bar, that they counteract against the depressing and degenerate tendencies of the poor man's home? Did you never see that these marks of elegance, whilst creating in the breast of the toiler a distaste for his own modest living-room, were an insult to him since the money he spent here would have removed the reproach there?

Prayer and Prohibition : A Call to Ch

IF every professing Christian would offer each day one sentence of prayer for nation-wide prohibition, and every Christian cause, that issue each day at the altar of prayer, and every evangelical cause hold one prayer meeting each month in behalf of the cause, the day of the nation's victory over its deadliest foe would not be long delayed. And not only would it be greatly hastened, every participant would be spiritually helped. They would be convinced by observation, precept, and the prayer of the 'righteous' availeth 'much,' and that we are to ask that we may receive, certainly there is no object towards which people should give more earnest heed than the effectual obliterating of that curse that has so long blighted the homes that earnestness manifest itself in a more forceful way than by a close, peaceful approach unto Him who heard and answered the prophets of old? The agitation for over a century has not been wanting courageous portrayal of the misery and woes of liquor-traffic. What is particularly needed now is the coupling of our best efforts with our most fervent prayers that the overwhelming traffic in intoxicants be speedy and effective. There is an overwhelming power in consistency—that kind when prayer and direction. 'One shall chase a thousand and two put ten thousand to flight.' Well to those who walk consistently before God in Christian reform. That the public conscience is aroused now as never before upon the need of national prohibition recently. But an increased activity is imperative and an intensity of earnestness that will not forget God amid all agitation that is indispensable to the desired end. 'Knock and it shall be opened to you.'

Must he have company? Why, should he be thus beguiled to forsake that of wife and children? Why should they be thrown back upon other friendship? Are they not also expandable creatures? And why must his sociable instinct find its own satisfaction in a place where he is robbed of affection for home, wife, and family?

The masses are ground under the wheels of the atrocious traffic; they sing as they go to utter destruction. All classes, the aged to the youthful, are the lawful prey of this unfeeling enormity where it is allowed to raise its head.

Who is exempt from its foul contagion? Engendering social disorder, hastening individual decay, destroying much urgently-needed service for the common weal, paralyzing many philanthropic endeavors, yea, rearing evil might against all the causes dear to the heart of God Himself, this fiendish anachronism claims the provision of the law, wins its soul-debasing monopoly, and asserts itself to be born of the legitimate needs of the population—and so indispensable!

Thank God that in Canada the master has been dealt some staggering blows; for the sake of all we hope for the future of our fair land, let no one stay his hand until it is utterly destroyed.

"Can any man answer for the consequences of putting a bottle to his neighbour's small one, or ever such a genteel one? God has recorded His curse against the thousands of hoary-headed parents, broken-hearted wives, weeping, blighted children to the dreadful sentence." Those who, by their vote, endorse the Liquor Trade, must think and act at the Polling Booth on June 22nd as in the sight of God and your action on this great Province-wide question will affect

-HOLD AND HELP THROTTE THE RUTHLESS LIQUOR MONSTER

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KING ALCOHOL in THE DOCK

A Boast. An Indictment. A Sentence. An Impressive Unveiling of The Destroyer.

HAVE you ever heard of me? I am the mightiest king that ever lived. Other kings have yielded to me as a child to its father. For men have discarded honor, and women virtue. I destroy ambition, shame priests, ruin statesmen, and degrade the genius, and still they like me! I fill insane asylums and prisons, house my subjects in hovels and feed them on husks, and still they like me! Fathers give me their sons, mothers their daughters and maidens their loved ones, and beg me to stay. I set my seal on the fairest countenance of womanhood and blight and destroy young manhood. I degrade, I wrong, I defraud! The more I hurt the more I am sought. Judges yield to my power and advocates under my influence forget to plead; I allure, I deceive, and my subjects are my slaves. I am Satan's right-hand man; I serve him freely, cheerfully, and without pay, and yet even he is ashamed of me. Have you ever heard of me? I am KING ALCOHOL.

AN INDICTMENT

Yes, King Alcohol! to our bitter sorrow we have heard of you. And to you we say, "It is about time you were dethroned; it is about time the people decided your fate and released the slaves of your alluring, deceptive spell. You are no new criminal; every civilization has had to combat your deadly sway, every generation has had its death toll of your victims. Down the corridor of age-long centuries enslaved, defrauded, suffering human beings have cried out for protection against you. Through your debauching, degenerating influence mighty conquerors have been vanquished, mighty empires have fallen. Your age-long history is one of shame and sorrow, of prolific disease, degradation and death, for you represent death and the powers of darkness and all that lives and thrives in darkness; death to individual life and happiness, death to all that makes for good character and worthy citizenship, death to morality, national efficiency and racial perpetuity, death to the world and God's people everywhere. It has been said of you, 'Alcohol is the most body-destroying substance ever known.'

"My people perish for lack of knowledge," says the Scriptures, and "the truth shall set My people free!"

Then will the people soon indeed be free! For in the full blaze of scientific research the true, hideous and tragic nature of King Alcohol stands clearly revealed and condemned. In the light of scientific truth regarding Alcohol's frenetic influences, in the light of truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, the world will sentence and dethrone Alcohol as surely as day follows night. It is simply a matter of time; if our Western civilization is to endure we dare not let it live; alcohol is abominable, and subtle, insidious factors that make for deterioration and degeneration of the race must be reduced to a minimum. It heeds not the groans of women and children; their tears are met with a grin. Under its iron heel men, women and children are crushed, tortured, and done to death. Yet this diabolical creature lies in ambush and quotes Scripture to defend its nefarious business. To the devil with such hypocrisy!

Its records are blacker than can be painted; it robs women and children, makes men brutes, breaks up homes, kills love, and fills our Inebriate Homes, Lunatic Asylums and Gaols, and therefore has no right to exist. King Alcohol was bequeathed to our generation; it must not be bequeathed to posterity.

In the light of the scientific knowledge we possess to-day we say to King Alcohol "EXIT! Your days are numbered, your sentence proclaimed; the day of your execution draws near. All your pleading, your prayers, your promises, your threats, your warnings, your appeals, your camouflaging propaganda will avail you nothing. A reprieve cannot, will not, must not be granted. The world has organized great campaigns against you. Politicians have endeavored to legislate for your control, but have given up in despair. You have exhausted the charity and patience of nearly all Christian reformers, but you persist in your devilish ways. Now the time has come when for the sake of your present victims, the youth in our midst and generations yet unborn, you must die, that this fair land may be rid of you—forever!"

On the morning of the day of days—June 22nd—may men and women pray:

"Lord God of Hosts be with us yet
Lest we forget, lest we forget."

And at eventide may each be able to say, "I have done something that shall take a heavy sorrow from the world's vast store—I can to-night look back across the span 'twixt dawn and dark and let my conscience say, 'Because I voted for my brother man, the world is better that I've lived to-day.'

And if we both pray and work for the elimination of this cursed monarch we may look confidently toward a happier country, where our children's children may live unsullied by this vice, and where they may work unhampered by loose morals and mental weakness engendered by this insidious evil.

June 16, 1923

8

The Western Mirror

PROMOTED TO GLORY

BROTHER HILTON BRADLEY WINNIPEG CITADEL

AFTER twenty years of Salvation warfare, Bro. H. Bradley of Winnipeg has exchanged his place here below as a Soldier for the peaceful courts of the Heavenly King. Several months of sickness preceded our Comrade's promotion to Glory and this period was spent within the walls of the General Hospital. Bro. Dave Nelson, who visits the patients and distributes the War Cry, Envoy Williams and League of Mercy Mrs. Saunders were constant in their visitation of the sufferer and brought him much comfort and cheer.

Lt.-Colonel L. Taylor was called upon to conduct the funeral which was held at the No. 1 Citadel. A good assembly of people gathered. Lt.-Col. Phillips, the Training Principal, together with Staff and Cadets, was also present, the Lt.-Colonel assisting the Field Secretary. Tribute was paid by Lt.-Colonel Taylor to the memory of our departed Comrade. Mention was also made of his long and honorable connection with The Army. Mrs. Brigadier Coombs also made touching reference to his career as a Salvationist, while Mrs. Lt.-Colonel Taylor sang an appropriate solo.

Brother Bradley was for a number of years connected with the Ogilvie Flour Mills where he was a most respected employee. Seated in the audience were a number of his former workmates who, together with their wives, came to offer sympathy to Sister Mrs. Bradley and to pay their last respects to their old associate. Sister Mrs. Bradley, who mourns the loss of her husband, has shared a long and faithful fight. We bespeak for her the prayers of all.

His Last Battle

The following is an account of a Salvation meeting "conducted" by Brother Bradley in his last moments, the only congregation being two of the Hospital orderlies, both of whom happened to be his Comrades in The Army. One of them gives the following account:

"As I sat I heard a shout. It was a shout of praise from a heart filled with love for God. I made my way to the room from whence the shout had come, and I heard him say, 'Praise the Lord.' I sat quietly and listened, then my other Comrade came and truly our souls were blest as we heard him sing 'The sweet old story of redeeming Love.' Then, so heartily, he sang the old favorite, 'Rock of Ages,' and as he sang—in his imagination—he saw one precious soul come to the Mercy Seat, and shouted, 'Praise the Lord, one soul.' He then sang 'The Lion of Judah can break every chain,' and as his voice again was raised in song it was the old familiar chorus, 'Don't turn him away.' Just as he started to sing again, in his vision, he saw another soul come, and then, what shouts of joy! 'Now,' he whispered, 'let us sing, 'Jesus is tenderly calling thee Home!'" and one more came. He prayed the most glorious prayer I ever heard.



have ever listened to, with such expressions of humility and gratitude and earnest petition for those who had disobeyed the Heavenly Call.

"Now the old chorus, 'I am clinging to the Cross,' rings out through the quiet of that Hospital ward and again in his vision he sees three more precious souls come to the Cross. He continues his meeting with shouts of rejoicing, singing such songs as 'What a Friend we have in Jesus' and 'Jesus keep me near the Cross.' Two more he comes, then shout, 'Glory, Praise the Lord for His goodness.' At this point in his meeting he said, 'Sing "Trust and obey for there's no other way,"' and as they sang his eyes caught sight of two more weary ones coming. He prayed again and as he prayed he led the visionary host in singing, 'There is a fountain filled with blood' and one more came and now I hear him say these words, 'Precious Jesus if we put but our trust in Thee we will enjoy much of Thy presence and when we die, praise Thy precious Name, we will meet Thee and be with Thee in Glory forever.'

"He repeated the words of the old song, 'The Great Physician now is near,' and closing, sang, 'God be with you till we meet again,' shouting, 'Twenty-eight, yes, twenty-eight!' In his imagination, he thought twenty-eight precious souls had been saved and gave voice to the gladness of his heart, thus revealing to us that though so weak and helpless he was still possessed by the spirit of a real warrior."—Orderly Donald G. Lean.

BANDSMAN LE POIDEVIN VANCOUVER I.

BANDSMAN Jack Le Poidevin, after many months of severe sickness, has been called Home. Our departed Comrade has been a member of Vancouver I Band for over fifteen years,

a t h o u g h lately, on account of ill health, he was on the Honorary list. For many years he was a Bandsman who could be counted upon, being seldom absent from the post of duty. He was greatly respected by his fellows, and since he became entirely invalided they paid him several visits and played outside his home. Towards the end he talked freely of spiritual matters, and on May 17th seemed quite conscious that he was going. He kept telling everyone he saw, even the mailman who passed the open window, "I am going home today."

The funeral services were conducted by Adjutant Merritt, first at the Citadel, where a considerable crowd gathered, and then at the Cemetery where again a large number gathered to pay tribute of respect to their friend and comrade who had been called hence.

A very impressive Memorial Service was held in the Citadel on the following Sunday night; the principal speakers being Envoy Wakefield, who spoke words of comfort to the bereaved wife and family, and Adjutant Merritt who in his address referred to the bright testimony Bandsman Le Poidevin left behind. At the close of the service six found their

outlaws. Liquor sellers issued injunctions restraining him from interfering with them. He defied the injunctions, and had the men indicted. His movements were so rapid and his raids so unexpected that one newspaper called him the man "of the panther tread." This title soon developed into "Pussyfoot."

SISTER MRS. JAMES CALGARY I.

OUR Comrade has been failing for some months, but seemed reluctant to avail herself of medical assistance. While ill a number of Comrades in the Corps were attentive in promoting her physical comfort. Later, at the hospital, she was given every care, but a very few days brought the end.

Mrs. James, when well, was a constant attendant at the Meetings, and her testimony was invariably given.

The funeral service on Tuesday was conducted by Commandant Hamilton, assisted by Adjutant Fullerton, and many Comrades gathered to pay their last respects.—H.

SISTER MRS. J. PROCTOR CALGARY I.

IT was a great shock to learn of this good Sister's passing away. Only a few days before she had been caring for others who were laid aside, and in the midst of this became ill herself. Reports from the sick-room were increasingly favorable, but a turn for the worse came, and in the early hours of Sunday morning she was taken to be with her Saviour.

Mrs. Proctor was unassuming, yet staunch in belief and practice. Sel-

dum did she attend meetings without giving a bright testimony. She shared in the work of the Home League faithfully and regularly, and was to be found in Brother Cromarty's Bible Class on Sunday afternoon whenever she was taken to be with her Saviour.

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Who who remain shall be constantly mindful that our record is of our own making, and while the days are going by, may we too be busy in literal, every-day service for others.—H.

"PUSSYFOOT" JOHNSON

IN 1906 the United States was greatly concerned about the lawlessness in the Indian Territory and Oklahoma. The Territories were supposed to be under prohibition, but rivers of liquor ran there, hundreds of saloons being open. William E. Johnson was chosen as Commissioner for Indian Affairs and special officer for the suppression of the liquor traffic in Indian Territory. Roosevelt was President then, and gave Johnson splendid support. "Leave Johnson alone," he wrote to politicians who wanted him removed. As a booze buster Johnson had no equal. He was absolutely fearless. He could shoot straight, and if he had a soft method he had a hard fist. His method was simply to enter a saloon and empty out the whiskey into the street. Scores of times he has arrested men at the point of a revolver. He surrounded himself with courageous deputies, and also used the police. Eight of his assistants were killed by outlaws. Liquor sellers issued injunctions restraining him from interfering with them. He defied the injunctions, and had the men indicted. His movements were so rapid and his raids so unexpected that one newspaper called him the man "of the panther tread."

This title soon developed into "Pussyfoot." (Continued on page 8)

ALCOHOL, THE DESTROYER

How Men of outstanding intelligence and acknowledged authority regard the liquor evil.

By William Read

IN the course of one of the most powerful indictments of the Drink Traffic ever penned by General Bramwell Booth, there occurs this sentence: "In the Schools and Universities, instead of a clarion call to virtue, the monster, there is a terrible softness in the treatment of intemperance."

While reading the article in which the above quotation occurs, the writer found himself wondering whether The General might not with equal truth have included in his indictment, if not our own educational institutions, certainly some professing Christians, whose painful laudanum attitude has been far more damaging in its effect than has anything accomplished by our opponents. For the worldling has not a monopoly of the criminal ignorance of facts which are accessible to us all, and for lack of knowledge of which some of us are so shamefully indifferent to the subtle dangers of the Alcoholic moloche.

As evidencing the grudging spirit in which we meet facts which happen to conflict with our appetites or damage to our pockets, the following incident is noteworthy: The late Sir William Gull, testifying before the Lord's Committee on temperance (1877), in answer to certain questions, made the following statements:

Q. "Many people believe that intellectual work cannot be half so well done without wine or alcohol." A. "I should hold the very opposite." Q. "Would you say that a moderately temperate person might be benefitted by the slight use of wine or alcohol?" A. "I should hold the opposite as regards the intellect. All alcohol, and all things of an alcoholic nature injure the nerves pro tempore, if not altogether. You may quicken the operation, but you do not improve them." Q. "Have you known cases where the effects of alcohol have been quite manifested, although there has not been any outrageous drinking or obvious excess?" A. "I should like to say that a very large number of people in society are dying day by day poisoned by alcohol, but not supposed to be poisoned by it."

Q. "What would you say about our forefathers who drank their two or three bottles of port wine daily until they were seventy or eighty years of age?" A. "I remember a noble duke asking me that question and I had to reply, 'My Lord Duke, I have noticed that their legislation has often had to be reversed.'" But Sir William Gull was just one of a comparatively small band of distinguished scientists who happened to see further ahead than did the great body of their confreres of the period. Since that time we have witnessed a virtual revolution in medical practice, thus: Doctor Llewellyn Williams, M.D., F.R.C.S., Senior Medical Officer of the Welsh Board of Health, speaking at the Annual Dinner of the Royal Institute of Public Health in 1922, made the following significant statement: "A decided change had now taken place in this respect (the use of alcohol) and in the medical profession of today, they found that alcohol had a very limited place."

So, we find the pioneer Temperance Doctors more than vindicated when today Sir Courtenay Weeks, M.R.C.S., declares that: "We have in our possession today incontrovertible evidence that quite small doses of alcohol can interfere with the various functions of the human body." He adds, "The day must assuredly come when blighted manhood, broken womanhood, and baffled childhood, due to alcoholic indulgence, would be things of the past and those coming after them would bless them for what they had done." Moreover the following data should

(Continued on page 8)

June 16, 1923

PROHIBITION HAS MADE

(Continued from page 2, last column)
have not been compelled to school so soon, but have gone through Collegiate, Technical and Schools of Commerce, so that combined attendance in these secondary schools has increased 100 per cent, while the gross attendance in Public and High Schools, per 100,000, has gone up from 106 to 118.

These figures demonstrate clearly that the homes of Ontario have been invaluably blessed by Prohibition, and this is reflected in the children from these homes, who are nurtured, better fed, better clothed, healthier, are not only at school in larger numbers, but regularly, and are going on regular studies, therefore enabling them to teach teachers.

This is positively startling effect upon better citizenship and better conditions of life is incalculable. Prohibition means better men, physically, mentally, i

Prohibition has helped a there is real concern upon the part of men and women of this generation for the highest welfare of the shall follow us, and whose we are to prepare, there should be est effort to strengthen our Prohibition laws.

It Does Good

Prohibition has made good amount of sophistry, argument, specious reasoning, and prejudice, culmination of opinion can offset the facts herein. Through all the dust of discussion principles, controversy as to old distorted imaginings of catastrophic calamities, this group stands boldly out: Prohibition is calling as it may be to some pipe foolish as it may seem to pipe about it Does Good. Pipe about its practicability, storm at its It Pays, financially socially, ly, educationally, morally, days it is results that count.

Prohibition is making this of ours a better land to live in, making the people who live in better citizens.

The testimony of The Army as to the immense advantages of Prohibition is emphatic and unanimous. Long years Leaders recognized the curse drink traffic, and set themselves to their utmost by the use legitimate means to destroy root and branch. By the brilliant success has these efforts, as evidenced changed lives of great hosts and women in all parts of the The Army believes that getting saved from drink goes a towards getting them saved.

ALCOHOL, THE DESTROYER

(Continued from page 2, last column)
move us to action. "Assume the land used for growing barley had been devoted to growing in 1920, it would have produced 23½ million bushels equal to about 1,300,000,000 bushels of bread with a large amount of flour" valuable in cattle feed. The Year Book, edited by Wilson, B.A., London).

But these more than powerful arguments, we consider our young people, we older folk are God's care. We have a solemn, aye, and responsibility. Shall we not take it a glorious privilege—to do our vote in the coming elections by our every influence the public opinion that the alcholic abomination shall be not only from Manitoba but the whole wide world?

"He has sounded forth the Which shall never call him back. He is sitting out the heat Before His judgment seat. Oh be swift, my soul, to save Him, Be jubilant my feet—For God, in marching on—Julia W.

June 16, 1923

THE DESTROYER

Outstanding intelligence and
decided authority regard
the liquor evil.

William Read
One of the most
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testifying before the
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The testimony of The Salvation Army as to the immense advantages of Prohibition is emphatic and un-
gainsayable. Long years ago our Leaders recognized the curse of the drink traffic, and set themselves to do their utmost in the use of every legitimate means to destroy the evil, root and branch. By the blessing of God splendid success has attended these efforts, as evidenced by the changed lives of great hosts of men and women in all parts of the world. The Army believes that getting people saved from drink goes a long way towards getting them saved from sin.

PROHIBITION HAS MADE GOOD

(Continued from page 2)

have not been compelled to leave school so soon, but have gone on through Collegiate, Technical Schools and Schools of Commerce, so that the combined attendance in these secondary schools has increased 168 per cent, while the gross attendance in Public and High Schools, per 1000, has gone up from 106 to 138.

These figures demonstrate conclusively that the homes of Ontario have been invaluably blessed by Prohibition, and this is reflected in the children from these homes, who, better nurtured, better fed, better clad, happier, healthier, are not only attending school in larger numbers, but more regularly, and are going on to the higher grades, therefore enabling better results from the work of our teachers.

This is positively startling, and its effect upon better citizenship and better conditions of life is invaluably. Prohibition means better men and women physically, mentally, morally. Prohibition has helped, and, as this is real concern upon the part of men and women of this generation for the highest welfare of those who shall follow us, and whose way we are to prepare, there should be earnest effort to strengthen and stabilize our Prohibition laws.

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ALCOHOL, THE DESTROYER

(Continued from page 8)

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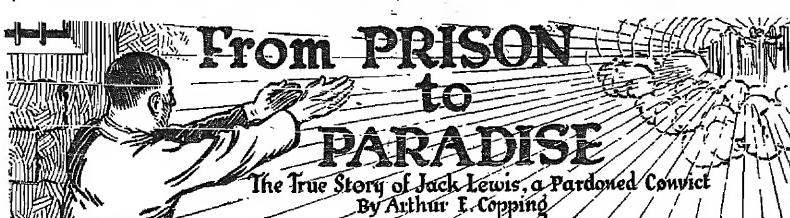
But while these more material facts are powerful arguments, we have to consider our young people, for whom we older folk are God's custodians. We have a solemn, aye, an awful responsibility. Shall we not rather deem it a glorious privilege—to determine by our vote in the coming referendum, by our every influence that this abominable abomination shall be banished, not only from Manitoba, but from the whole wide world?

"He has sounded forth the trumpet
Which shall never call retreat.
He is sifting out the hearts of men
Before His judgment seat.

Oh be swift, my soul, to answer
Him,
Be jubilant my feet—
For God is marching on."

—Julia Ward Howe.

on page 9)

**CHAPTER XII (Continued)**

"They did give me some work, no mistake—sorting paper, a wonderful dirty job, but I didn't mind that. What I didn't fancy was them giving me more money. Still, thinks I to myself, I won't make no bother; I'll hide my time. There was another thing. One of the Orderlies at the Home had a tool like a dislodge to me—what's more, I didn't like him. He would have it I came in one night the worse for liquor, which was a downright lie. If you ask me, I fancy he'd been having a drop himself. Altogether it caused

with. They give me board and lodgings, so, if I'd only stopped to think, what more did I want? But instead of that, I fairly lost my temper one payday. 'Oh, that's all, is it?' I says, when they handed me ninepence. 'Better put it in the poor box,' I says, sarcastic-like, and leaving the money lying on the desk, out I went with my nose in the air. The Salvation Army might be all very well in their way, thinks I to myself, but what with lies like so stingy and orderlies telling lies about you, I'd sooner do without 'em. 'Off, I goes to a common lodging-house in the Gray's Inn Road. It be-

CHAPTER XIII.**"STOP THIEF!"**

In leaving The Salvation Army Home, Lewis acted on impulse rather than with premeditation. Therefore he had formed no plans for the future. But at any rate he did not contemplate a return to former courses; on the contrary, he looked forward to continuing, in some other sphere, the career of honest toil he had begun at the Home. Things might no doubt be difficult at first, and very likely he would sometimes go hungry, but what matter?

Now, on a sudden, the position was changed. He no longer had only himself to consider. It was necessary also to provide for Walter.

He had been drawn to the lad before. And now the lad was showing an attachment to him. The lonely heart of the old thief was touched.

Gone was the readiness to make shift, if need be, with next to nothing. He had new occasion for money. And, after all, only one way of getting money was known to Jack Lewis.

"Now look here," next morning he said to the boy, "there's somewhere I've got to go to. But you'll be all right by yourself for an hour or two."

"I'm going too!" said Walter, doggedly.

"No!" came the reply. "I can't have you with me. You must stop here."

This decision proved final. So, when the old man set forth, the lad stayed behind.

Lewis went up Euston Road to the Regent's Park district. Through some of its quieted thoroughfares he wended his way, anxiously looking for an opportunity.

At last, in Park Village West—a haven of quiet and solitude—he saw a door standing ajar. Passing through the little garden he tapped at that door. All was silence. He tapped again. Still no one came. In he went, and found clothes hanging on wall pegs. The next minute the furtive old man had slipped on one overcoat and folded another across his arm.

Then a parlor door opened and an astounded servant girl confronted him. "Stop! Hal! Thief! Thief!" she cried. For Lewis was off in an instant.

The girl went after him, her voice raised in shrill denunciation and appeal. She was the country type of girl; vigorous, resolute, not given to nerves or hysteria.

In a twinkling, pursued and pursued were across the garden, along a short strip of pavement and approaching an adjoining thoroughfare. The solitude of one minutes ago was a solitude no longer. That girl's voice had made all the difference. The place was astir, and other urgent voices were raised in harmony with hers. The baffled thief, in running from danger behind, ran into danger ahead. Several eager figures were dashing forward at various angles to meet him.

Pulling up, he breathlessly began to bluff.

"It's all a mistake, I assure you. I merely called to make an enquiry. I'm a respectable —"

"He stole our coats, the thief!" painted the girl on arriving in the group.

"Indeed I did not!" protested the thief; and certainly the coat on his arm had been dropped when he started to run. "This young lady has made an extraordinary mistake. I can put it all right in a minute."

(To be continued)

**TUESDAY,
JUNE 26th****THE
COMMISSIONING
of the 1922-23 Session of Cadets'**

At 3 p.m. in The Citadel, Rupert Street
SPECIAL DEDICATION SERVICE

and at 8 p.m. in the

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING

Fifty new Officers will be Commissioned and appointed, and a

'MOTOR FORT and CREW'
will be Dedicated for Service in the Rural districts

THE COMMISSIONER in Command

a fit of unpleasantsness, one word leading to another.

"Of course, there was others I got along with all right. One of 'em there was a young fellow by the name of Walter. He wasn't only fifteen, but he was in trouble already; so I couldn't help feeling sorry for him, more particularly as he was a pleasant-spoken boy and the son of quite nice people in Norfolk—a minister's family—did hear. Regular broken-hearted about him I was told they was. So they must have been, I'm sure. It wasn't for me to talk, goodness knows, but I told him, if he'd made one mistake, let this be the last, there was a good boy, for it wasn't a fit game for nobody, least of all a young fellow like him.

"But that's only by the way. I was telling you about them hardly giving me no money at all. Mind you, I can see it different now. Naturally enough anybody like me would have to be tried and tested; and it stands to reason they didn't want me to have money in my pocket to go and get drunk a fit of unpleasantsness, one word leading to another.

"Indeed I did not!" protested the thief; and certainly the coat on his arm had been dropped when he started to run. "This young lady has made an extraordinary mistake. I can put it all right in a minute."

(To be continued)



DISPATCHES WHICH TELL OF SERVICE AND SALVATION IN MANY PARTS

NORTH VANCOUVER

Capt. Stenell and Lieut. Williamson
had good meetings all day Sunday, May 27th, starting off with two good Open-Airs. The people appreciated them Sunday morning Open-Airs were well attended, as we have requested us to come again. So we carry Gospel to those who will listen outside and enjoy it though they may not come to our indoor services. The band was well featured, with a fine quartette by our Officers, Lieutenant Birchall and Brother Terrell, also a selection by the orchestra.—S. J.

LETHBRIDGE

Adjutant and Mrs. Beattie
Since our last report Lethbridge Corps has experienced better times in all Meetings. On the Saturday night Open-Air the Divine Spirit was much in evidence and many listened to the old time Gospel message. The Adjutant's subject was "Sisterhood's Influence" and was a great blessing to all present. The Jail Meeting in the afternoon was one long to be remembered, as the band was well featured and prayed with in its cell. Surely God's convicting power is felt among the prisoners.

The night's Salvation Meeting was especially inspiring. The testimonies of Serjt-Major Mundy and Sister Mrs. Dawson were full of gratitude to God. The Band and Singers rendered such touching selections, after which the Adjutant gave a powerful address on heart backsliding.—

THE PAS

Ensign Pearson and Candidate Johnstone
Staff-Captain J. C. Hubbard was up for May 27th weekend. The Open-Air Meeting had a large attendance on Saturday night and the Hall was crowded for the inside Meeting conducted by the Staff-Captain. Self-Denial campaign is over, and we wish to thank all for their large and small, for their gifts. We thank God that again this year we have a smashed target.

BRANDON CORPS

Ensign and Mrs. McEwan
We are very glad to report victory in our Self-Denial Effort. Returns to hand show that approximately \$1,500.00 have been raised. Of this the Comrades of the Corps collected almost \$1,000.00 in the residential districts. The Band made an exceptionally good showing, raising over \$800.00 and giving about \$10.00 per member. Can any Band beat that?

We were fortunate in having Ensign and Mrs. DeBevoles with us for a weekend before the term began in the East. The Meetings were bright and full of interest. The testimonies of the Ensign and his wife were eagerly listened to.

On the 24th the Band paid a visit to Nineteen Sanatorium. This is a large Indian Sanitarium which is carrying on a very successful fight against tuberculosis. The party arrived just after noon and for the most of the afternoon marched over the grounds, visiting the patients of Mrs. Staff-Capt. Hubbard and Mrs. Ensign McEwan with the usual distributed copies of the War Cry. In the various wards we departed with the patients, who were very good inmates and a hearty invitation to come again next year. On the way home we stopped at Minot and Wawanesa, where large holiday crowds gathered to witness the band's generous efforts towards our expenses. The total collections amounting to over \$80.00, which covered the outfit nicely.

WINNIPEG VIII

Ensign Farnam and Captain Parry
On Saturday, June 2nd, our Band united with Winnipeg III, and played at the King Edward Hospital, where our Bandmaster is conducting his band. On Saturday we had two fine Meetings. Our Self-Denial Effort was a great success, reaching the sum of \$1,150.00, the target being \$1,000.00. Last year we received \$44.00 at our Open-Air Service, but this year \$100.00 was raised.

YORKTON

Ensign and Mrs. Smith
Sunday was a day of victory to our souls with good Open-Airs and good India attendances. At the close of the evening service two seekers knelt at the Mercy Seat.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, who was called to the deathbed of a man who was an unbeliever. The Ensign did his best to point him to the Saviour and the man got blessedly reborn. After the service we called the man to see him the man gave his testimony with the assurance that she had never heard her husband speak.

On Friday evening the Band of Love was entertained at the home of Sister Billiard. Games were played and at the close a dainty lunch was served.—R.

REGINA I

Adjutant and Mrs. Clarke
A royal time was experienced at the recent weekly Meeting. The addresses on Bible subjects given by our Officers continued to draw large audiences. The meetings outside and inside were well attended, and on Sunday night there was a splendid finish with four souls at the Mercy Seat.

On Monday evening Mr. John Gosling, guested by Adjutant and Mrs. Clarke, received the Self-Denial target for Regina and the Division, showing that the gross total amounted to \$11,199.48. Reginal contributing \$7,157.00. During the evening the various contributions made by the members were contributed by Mrs. Adjutant Clarke and Sister Leather, and the Adjutant Band also rendered several good selections. There were many good testimonies and the atmosphere toward the effort. Captain Loughnan informed us that his Soldiers were exhorted to rise half an hour earlier each day in order that they might have more time for their work. Mrs. Adjutant Clarke declared that whilst he had taken part in all Self-Denial Efforts in the Dominion, yet he had never seen such enthusiasm as was shown by the men in the Army.

Staff-Captain and Mrs. Bristow gave a lantern service to the Young People on the 18th.

On the 20th the band gave a lantern service to the children of Indian, Jays, and other missions fields. When the pictures of Captain Burr and his sainted wife were shown, there was a solemn silence. The people were deeply moved by the story of Captain Burr. The people are treasured, especially by the young people, as Captain Burr was Y.P.S.M. at Colgate I for some years.

On the 21st, St. George's Island was the Mecca for all and sundry. The

REGINA II

Adjutant and Mrs. Shaford
Sunday, May 13th, Brigadier Coombs conducted his first weekly meeting. The service was held in the hall of the Legion, of which Brother Chamberlain, Billy Irvine, Capt. Jackson Adjutant Fullerton, Miss Little and Bandmaster Crichton contributed the uses of their cars. It is to be hoped that the members ought to start something along these lines.

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On the 25th, St. George's Island was the Mecca for all and sundry. The

Adjudant and Mrs. Beattie

On the 26th the band gave a lantern service to the children of Indian, Jays, and other missions fields. When the pictures of Captain Burr and his sainted wife were shown, there was a solemn silence. The people were deeply moved by the story of Captain Burr. The people are treasured, especially by the young people, as Captain Burr was Y.P.S.M. at Col-

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On the 27th, St. George's Island was the Mecca for all and sundry. The

Adjudant and Mrs. Beattie

On the 28th the band gave a lantern service to the children of Indian, Jays, and other missions fields. When the pictures of Captain Burr and his sainted wife were shown, there was a solemn silence. The people were deeply moved by the story of Captain Burr. The people are treasured, especially by the young people, as Captain Burr was Y.P.S.M. at Col-

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On the 29th, St. George's Island was the Mecca for all and sundry. The

Adjudant and Mrs. Beattie

On the 30th the band gave a lantern service to the children of Indian, Jays, and other missions fields. When the pictures of Captain Burr and his sainted wife were shown, there was a solemn silence. The people were deeply moved by the story of Captain Burr. The people are treasured, especially by the young people, as Captain Burr was Y.P.S.M. at Col-

gate I for some years.

On the 31st, St. George's Island was the Mecca for all and sundry. The

Adjudant and Mrs. Beattie

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On the 3rd, St. George's Island was the Mecca for all and sundry. The

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On the 4th, St. George's Island was the Mecca for all and sundry. The

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On the 5th, St. George's Island was the Mecca for all and sundry. The

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On the 8th, St. George's Island was the Mecca for all and sundry. The

Adjudant and Mrs. Beattie

On the 9th, St. George's Island was the Mecca for all and sundry. The

Adjudant and Mrs. Beattie

On the 10th, St. George's Island was the Mecca for all and sundry. The

Adjudant and Mrs. Beattie

On the 11th, St. George's Island was the Mecca for all and sundry. The

Adjudant and Mrs. Beattie

On the 12th, St. George's Island was the Mecca for all and sundry. The

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On the 14th, St. George's Island was the Mecca for all and sundry. The

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On the 15th, St. George's Island was the Mecca for all and sundry. The

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on we had the joy of getting home from the Hazelton Home five weeks. She Day by taking a few steps quite unaided.—L. E.

MACLEOD
Captain Christie

time and harvest shall not rain during the past month. In the mean time, we have great a big target is smitten, about alighted at the Altar Service, given and the Captain, Deputy Sheriff and General Fitz- o from Calgary for that day. Chief and Mrs. Hardy were seen in the band on the 20th was visiting here and put in the Lord.—"One of the daily

MOOSE JAW
and Mrs. Bourne

especially pleased to send another news from Moose Jaw, for some time, and the every Bandman was used in any way or other. Included in the staff of the Providence Hospital.

If so thoroughly convinced the staff voluntarily sent a de- the Band was formed, the around among the patients giving careful attention to the Altarist, I feel come to play for the person

to the doings of men making the "crossing into another life." Effort has been brought to inclusion. Last year's total be fine achievement, but many dangers and difficulties various teams under the independent districts, while Adju-

lant Junker was a principle in the commercial no-

then after the whole city caravanned the young people of the city. All the night Service, when a large num- table than any previous one

of meetings conducted the Salt Meetings. During the day were enrolled, and before the woman under deep conviction to the forgiveness and love of

was a jubilee time, when

for Self Denial were read on behalf of the men of Moose Jaw, presented with a cheque as their con- fund. The Band furnished the Young League ladies

all rejoicing over God's bles- corps and the success of

SASKATOON

and Mrs. Junker May 17th, we had good-bys Corps Cadet Mabel Watkins, Adjutant and Mrs. Bir-

In the Corps.

Sunday the Band put in services ranging from 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. The first bazaar Picnic Meeting was afternoon by our Officer, as- tant Jones and Bandman J.

"March" for the occasion, and so were heard in a new so-

As preceding the Indus- trial attended by both Comrades an appreciative audience gathered by sidewalk. An Altar Service followed. After the service the text "We must be born again" included in the service again, by Mrs. Ensign or "What will do for the another old favorite, "Great

Band. At the close of this and Comrades marched to the concert hall for a larger crowd followed the more gathered as the Meet-

The message inside was de- cided. The Meeting was brought to a successful conclusion singing of the "A. H.

visible gatherings were held 27th, and despite inclem- ent weather attended. Adju-

in charge throughout the day in the afternoon services Clark, and in the evening by Rev. Mr. Clark, and the band had been brought to the Meeting held up her hand for prayer, at sight to see our Comrade the "Mercy Seat, where the

the Indian services for the in-Al Meeting was held, to the band gathered and the music rendered by the Band and vocal duet by Sister Mrs.

Adjutant Junker were much- citizens and the community. It is evident that these late be continued throughout the

Adjutant Junker is to make his decision in this regard, and the band supported by the Corps and Soldiers of the Corps and under Mrs. Adjutant Junker, and the band, atten- dents, all present on Monday evening at the following Meeting in the Young People's work-

Bitter Morsels for Moderationists

Alcohol is a Withering Blight—It is Injurious to Health—A Cause of Insanity and Crime—It Lowers the Efficiency of Workers and Hinders National Progress

FOR centuries the human race has been under a delusion about alcohol. Modern Science has pronounced alcohol a deadly narcotic poison.

Five ounces of alcohol will kill a full-grown healthy man within ten hours. Taken in smaller but repeated doses alcohol lets him live longer but gets him in the end. All alcoholic beverages are poison, slow or swift—but sure.

Incontrovertible Facts

Medical Science has established these incontrovertible facts: Alcohol is a racial poison. Alcohol is a national curse. Alcohol is a blight on the home. Alcohol injures the individual and lowers his vitality. Alcohol decreases his efficiency, makes him more susceptible to disease and shortens his life.

The unconsciousness or coma produced by alcohol if not broken within ten or twelve hours is followed by practically certain death.

Alcohol as medicine has been expelled from the American Pharmacopoeia upon the authority of the American Medical Association comprising 81,000 physicians of the United States.

Beer drinking produces degeneracy and affects children yet unborn.

Pneumonia is fatal to alcoholic patients.

Surgical operations are much more dangerous to habitual beer drinkers.

Alcohol lowers resistance to disease.

Alcohol lowers the efficiency of the liver, kidneys, heart, arteries and nervous system, and produces organic disease.

Deaths among moderate drinkers in the prime of life exceed those among total abstainers by 74 per cent. 2.51 per cent. Alcohol in Beer makes it poison.

Judgment of Physicians

One of the most frequent objections to prohibition is based upon the supposed necessity for alcohol in times of sickness. In this connection it is instructive to have the published judgment of many eminent physicians to the effect that alcohol is really injurious to health.

"Perfectly good health will, in my opinion, always be injured by small doses of alcohol."—Sir Andrew Clarke.

"Alcohol is not essential; not only so, but it is absolutely deleterious to life."—Prof. Simms Woodhead.

"A moderate use of alcohol, taken in any form, has a tendency to quietly, but surely, deteriorate the tissues of the body."—W. McAdam Eccles.

"(Alcohol) diminishes very greatly the power of the muscles; and it diminishes the intellectual power of the nervous system."—Sir Victor Horsley.

Diminishes Resistance

"Alcohol, in excess, has the power of diminishing resistance to acute illness, like pneumonia and influenza."—Sir Thomas Barlow.

"Whiskey has killed thousands where it cured one."—J. N. McCormack, M. D., Secretary Kentucky Board of Health.

"I believe that alcohol is the greatest foe to the human race today. I feel that it would not be a serious harm if its use as a medicine were totally discontinued."—Dr. Walter E. Reynold, Boston, Mass.

"Alcohol is distinctly a poison, and the limitation of its use should be as strict as that of any other kind of poison."—Sir Frederick Treves.

"Alcohol is a poison in the same class with opium, cocaine, and other deadly drugs."—Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. S. McCullough, Toronto.

"Cancer is more rapid and more distressing among those who take alcohol."—Sir A. Pearce Gould, K.C.V.O.

"Beer is exceedingly injurious and dangerous as a beverage. It has no scientific medical endorsements of which I know."—Dr. Howard Atwood Kelly, Johns Hopkins University.

Drives People Insane

That alcohol is directly responsible for driving people insane is also stated by eminent men.

"Since the passage of the Ontario Temperance Act alcoholic insanity has practically disappeared," says Dr. C. K. Clarke, Canada's foremost Alcoholic.

Next to "mental strain, overwork and worry," "Alcoholism" is the chief assigned cause of insanity, according to the yearly reports issued by the Ontario Government. Since the Ontario Temperance Act went into force private hospitals for alcoholics, "Gold Cures," etc., have been closed.

"Alcohol is a prevalent cause of imbecility, idiocy and feeble-mindedness."—G. E. Shuttleworth, M. D.

"A very large proportion indeed of cases of insanity have temperate parents."—Dr. Wigglesworth.

"I know lots of good workmen who have gone into asylums for repeated attacks of delirium tremens, and they often become permanently insane."—Sir Chas. Cameron.

"Insanity is undoubtedly in many cases brought on by indulgence in alcohol."—Heywood Smith, M. H.

Prolific Source of Crime

Often we read in the papers of terrible tragedies in which a man murders his wife or his children. Drink is, more often than not, the root cause of these.

"Alcohol is the most potent factor in the production of crime, and I have never known of a case of wife-murder not committed under the influence of liquor."—The late Dr. Gilmore.

"Nearly all the crime which fills our jails is traceable to drink."—The late Admiral Beresford.

"Excessive drinking is one of the chief sources of crime and poverty and of mental and bodily diseases."—Sir Thomas Clouston.

Gives False Sensation

"From earliest times men have deluded themselves into thinking that the enlargement of life can be obtained through wine, that maketh glad the heart. The fact is that the elevation of the spirit through alcohol is a delusion. It does not keep out the cold, it lets out the heat. It gives a false sensation of warmth. But it is only sensation."—James Miller.

"Alcohol lowers the temperature of the body."—Sir George Paget.

The feeling of well being which follows the drinking of small doses of alcohol is an illusion. People think, as it gives a temporary stimulus, that it must be good to take it and they are led blindly on till they fall into the pit.

Hindrance to Work

That drinking lowers the efficiency of workers and hinders the progress of nations is a fact made only too potent of late years. This is what medical men and others say regarding this phase of the question:

"Both mental and bodily work are best done without alcohol."—George Carpenter, M. D.

"Alcohol in ordinary circumstances is a serious hindrance to work."—Sir Andrew Clarke.

"Alcohol is an insidious foe to the upward progress of the human race."—Dr. Wilson.

"Chronic alcoholism is a serious menace to our national welfare."—Dr. W. Ford Robertson.

"It is impossible for a man to keep fit if he takes alcohol."—Sir Frederick Treves.

"Alcohol pollutes whatever it touches. It enervates where it does not enslave, it destroys slowly that it does not disease; for the community it is a murrain, for the nation it becomes a self-inflicted obstacle to all phases in their progress."—Rt. Hon. John Burns.

PROHIBITION
HAS
MADE GOOD

(See page 3)

THE

WAR CRY

Official Organ of The Salvation Army in Canada West and Alaska



THE
WITHERING BLIGHT
OF
ALCOHOL
(See page 11)

NO. 24. VOL. IV. (TERRITORIAL HEADQUARTERS)

SATURDAY, JUNE 16th, 1923

(WINNIPEG, MAN.)

PRICE FIVE CENTS

The Salvation Army KNOWS

THAT THE ONLY SAFE WAY FOR

rich and poor alike, is to Shut Alcohol Out Entirely and Forever

Above Politics; Above Considerations of Creed or Race; Above Vested Interests;
Above Selfish Pleasure, Let the Voice of the People be heard in

An Overwhelming NO!

when the Question is Asked, "Shall Liquor be Tolerated?"

LIQUOR—THE COMMON ENEMY

I have killed more men than have fallen in all the wars of the world.

I have turned men into brutes, and have made millions unhappy.

I have transformed many ambitious youths into hopeless parasites.

I make smooth the downward path for countless millions.

I destroy the weak and weaken the strong.

I make the wise man a fool, and trample the fool into his folly.

I am known to the abandoned wife, the parents whose child has
bowed their gray heads in sorrow, and to the hungry children.

the WA
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